

Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (Original) An optoelectronic device for detecting marks having defined contrast patterns, comprising:

a transmitter for emitting transmitted light beams having a wavelength λ in a range of $350 \text{ nm} \leq \lambda \leq 450 \text{ nm}$;

a transmission lens downstream of the transmitter;

a receiver for receiving received light beams and generating reception signals corresponding to the received light beams;

a receiving lens located upstream of the receiver and having an area A_C of less than or equal to 5 cm^2 ;

means for guiding the transmitted light beams at the marks and for guiding reflected light beams from the marks as received light beams to the receiver; and

an evaluation unit coupled to an output of the receiver for evaluating the reception signals.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic device of claim 1, wherein the marks comprise bar codes including an alternating succession of light and dark line elements with module widths B in a range of $0.1 \text{ mm} \leq B \leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$.

Claim 3 (Original) A method of detecting marks up to a distance d of $d = 1.5 \text{ m}$, comprising utilizing the optoelectronic device of claim 1.

Claim 4 (Original) The optoelectronic device of claim 1, wherein the transmitter comprises a laser diode.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic device of claim 1, wherein the marks are detectable within a predetermined depth of field, and the transmitted light beams ~~beam~~ have a diameter within the depth of field to a maximum of $660\mu\text{m}$.

Claim 6 (Original) The optoelectronic device of claim 1, wherein the guiding means comprises a deflection unit by which the transmitted light beams are periodically guided to inside a scanning range.

Claim 7 (Original) The optoelectronic device of claim 6, wherein the deflection unit has a rotating polygonal mirror wheel having mirror faces for reflecting the transmitted light beams and received light beams, respectively.

Claim 8 (Original) The optoelectronic device of claim 7, wherein the polygonal mirror wheel has a structural size adapted to a diameter of the receiving lens.

Claim 9 (Original) The optoelectronic device of claim 8, further including a housing whose dimensions are adapted to the size of the polygonal mirror wheel and to the diameter of the receiving lens.